SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) Treated Wood**

Other means of identification

SDS number 244-TIM-E

Recommended use Preservative Treated Wood for various weather protected and exterior uses.

Recommended restrictions Outdoor residential structures such as decks and playgrounds.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Customers of Timber Specialties Limited (a subsidiary of Koppers)

Company name

Address

Telephone number

E-mail

Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification in accordance with WHMIS 2023 requirements.

Physical hazards	Combustible dusts	Category 1
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
	Sensitization (Skin)	Category 1
	Sensitization (Respiratory)	Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use (see Section 16). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.

Storage None.

Disposal Dispose in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards Dust may irritate skin. Dust may irritate eyes.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Wood/Wood dust	N/A	< 92
Trivalent Chromium	1308-38-9	< 3.5
Arsenic Pentoxide	1303-28-2	< 3
Copper Oxide	1317-39-1	< 1.5

Composition comments Depending on the additives applied to the treating solution, this wood may also contain < 1% of mold inhibitors, <1% of an oil emulsion, and <1% of a colorant. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals.

Skin contact Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust, especially when freshly treated at the plant, may cause irritation to the skin. Abrasive handling or rubbing of the treated wood may increase skin irritation. Some wood species, regardless of treatment, may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.

Eye contact Do not rub eye. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Get medical attention if any discomfort occurs.

Most important symptoms/ effects, acute and delayed Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Mechanical irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory system.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. If one ounce of treated wood dust per 10 lbs. of body weight are ingested, acute arsenic intoxication is a possibility. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Explosion hazard: Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment (see Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Wet down accumulated dusts prior to sweeping or vacuuming. Sweep up or vacuum small pieces and dusts and place in appropriate container for disposal. Avoid the generation of airborne dust during clean up. To avoid inhalation of dusts during cleanup, a dust mask is recommended. Flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Read SDS before use. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid release to the environment. Do not burn preserved wood. Do not use preserved wood as compost or mulch.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Arsenic pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	
Copper Oxide (CAS 1317-39-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3 0.2 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Arsenic pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. British Columbia OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Arsenic pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Manitoba OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Arsenic pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	
Copper Oxide (CAS 1317-39-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3 0.2 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Nova Scotia OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/ Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Ontario OELs.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Arsenic pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	STEL TWA	0.05 mg/m3 0.01 mg/m3	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3 0.2 mg/m3	Dust and mist. Fume.

Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Dust.
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Prince Edward Island OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/ Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Quebec OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Arsenic pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Dust.

Canada. Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Dust

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	35 µg/l	Inorganic arsenic, plus methylated, metabolites as As	Urine	*

*- For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles when sawing or cutting.

Skin protection

Hand protection Leather gloves provide sufficient hand protection. Chemical resistant gloves may be necessary for handling freshly treated wood.

Other Wear long sleeve shirt, pants, and closed-toed shoes when handling wood.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear dust mask when sawing or sanding wood. If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation is experienced, a NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**	
Physical state	Solid.	**Flammability limit – lower (%)**	Not available.
Form	Solid. Chips. Dust.	**Flammability limit - upper (%)**	Not available.
Color	Yellow/green.	**Vapor pressure**	Not applicable.
Odor	Wood odor.	**Vapor density**	Not applicable.
Odor threshold	Not available.	**Relative density**	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.	**Solubility(ies)**	
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.	**Solubility (water)**	Highly insoluble.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.	**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)**	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.	**Decomposition temperature**	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible dust.	**Viscosity**	Not applicable.

Other Information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Ash will contain free copper, arsenic, and chromium and may be toxic.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Wood dust, treated or untreated, is irritating to the nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals. Prolonged exposure to wood dust by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer.
Skin contact	Handling may cause splinters. Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust, especially when freshly treated at the plant, may cause irritation to the skin. Abrasive handling or rubbing of the treated wood may increase skin irritation. Some wood species, regardless of treatment, may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals.
Eye contact	Dust may cause serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, ingestion of high concentrations of dust generated during working operations may cause nausea, gastrointestinal irritation, cramping and vomiting. If one ounce of treated wood dust per 10 lbs. of body weight are ingested, acute arsenic intoxication is a possibility. Certain species of wood and their dusts may contain natural toxins, which can have adverse effects in humans.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust may irritate skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust may irritate the eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH Sensitization

Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Dermal sensitization. Respiratory sensitization.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	Irritant

Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Dermal sensitization

Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Dermal sensitization

Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Respiratory sensitization

Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Respiratory sensitization

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs Hazard Data: Sensitiser

Wood / Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Sensitizer

Respiratory sensitization	Exposure to wood dusts can result in hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitization	Exposure to wood dust can result in the development of contact dermatitis. The primary irritant dermatitis resulting from skin contact with wood dusts consist of erythema, blistering, and sometimes erosion and secondary infections occur.
Germ cell mutagenicity	This product is not expected to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer by inhalation. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen. A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	Confirmed human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	Confirmed human carcinogen.
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Confirmed human carcinogen. Suspected human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in pneumonitis, coughing, wheezing, fever and the other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis. Individuals with pre-existing disease in or a history of ailments involving the skin, kidney, liver, respiratory tract, eyes, or nervous system are at a greater than normal risk of developing adverse effects from woodworking operations with this product.

Further information The effects of industrial exposure to the chrome-copper-arsenic preservative used to treat CCA wood has been evaluated in three independent epidemiology studies. In each case the authors concluded that workers exposed on a daily basis to these preservatives were at no increased risk of death or disease as a result of their exposure.
Recreational exposure to children using CCA treated wood playground equipment has been evaluated. The results of this study indicate that the amount of arsenic transferred from the wood surface to the child is within the normal variation of total arsenic exposure to children and that the maximum risks of skin cancer associated with the exposure approximates the skin cancer risk from the sunlight experienced during play periods. Leaf, stem, and fruit of grape plants grown adjacent to CCA treated wood poles did not take up preservative components from the poles above background levels (limit of detection 0.2 and 0.05 ppm for chrome and arsenic, respectively).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large quantities can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Arsenic pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value
NOEC(ECx)	720h	Fish	0.53 mg/L
LC50	96h	Fish	6.4-13.5 mg/L

Copper Oxide (CAS 1317-39-1)

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.017 mg/L
EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.51 mg/L
EC0(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	0.18 mg/L
EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	65 mg/L
LC50	96h	Fish	0.003 mg/L

Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.013 mg/L
EC50	48h	Crustacea	3.24 mg/L
EC10(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001 mg/L
LC50	96h	Fish	>0.001 mg/L

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil This product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of contents in accordance with municipal, provincial, and federal regulations. DO NOT BURN! Ash may be toxic and a hazardous waste; combustion vapors may be toxic.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with provincial requirements.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose in accordance with local regulations. This material must be disposed of in a safe manner.

14. Transport information

TDG Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol Not applicable.

Basel Convention Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Taiwan	TCSI	Yes
Mexico	INSQ	Yes
Vietnam	NCI	Yes
Russia	FBEPH	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	04/28/2017
Revision date	06/04/2026
Revision no.	4
Special Instructions	If you expect to generate wood dust, read Sections 4, 7, 8, and 11.
Disclaimer	Supplier cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.